# Michigan Title X Family Planning Annual Report (FPAR) Data Summary

2019

# How many clients were seen?

Between 2010 and 2019, the total client population of Michigan's Title X Family Planning Clinics decreased steadily each year (Figure 1).

### In 2019:

 54,012 individual clients visited the Michigan's Family Planning Clinics for a total 92,952 Family Planning Encounters (Figure 1).

#### 113,461 105,777<sub>101,190</sub> 120,000 91,588 100,000 80,490 72,312 66,189 65,588 62,707 80,000 60,000 40,000 20,000 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

Figure 1. Total number of clients (female and male) per year (2010 – 2019)

## Figure 2. Total number of female and male clients per year (2010 – 2019)

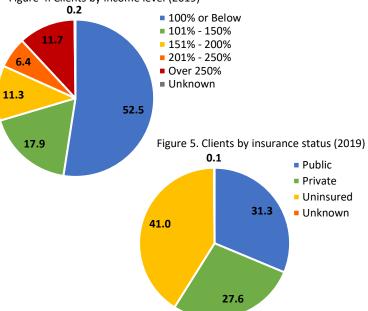
# Who made up the client population?

Between 2010 and 2019, the total number of female clients decreased steadily each year. Oppositely, the total number of male clients increased steadily each year until a decrease in 2019 (Figure 2).

#### In 2019:

- 52.5 percent of client's whose household income was at or below 100 percent of the HHS federal poverty level (Figure 4).
- 31.3 percent of clients were publicly insured, and 41.0 percent were uninsured (Figure 5).
- 48.9 percent of female clients and 54.4 percent of male clients were between 20 and 30 years old (Figure 3).
- 61.0 percent of female clients and 56.0 percent of male clients were non-Hispanic white (Figure 6).
- 18.2 percent of female clients and 20.5 percent of male clients were non-Hispanic black (Figure 6).
- 20.2 percent of clients were teens.





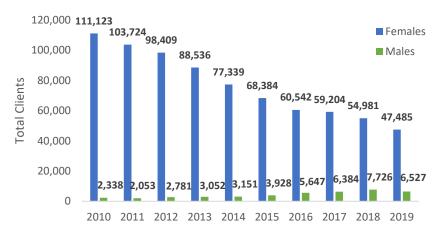


Figure 3. Age distribution of female and male clients (2019)

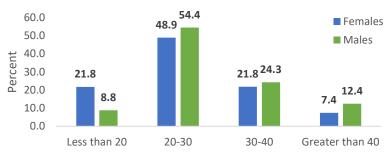
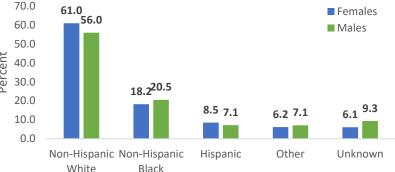


Figure 6. Racial/ethnic distribution of female and male clients (2019)

61.0

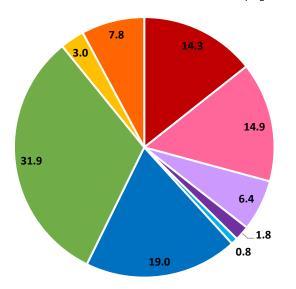
Female



# What methods of contraception did clients rely on?

Figure 7. Primary methods relied on by female clients (2019)

- \*Category contains contraceptive patch, cervical cap/diaphragm, contraceptive sponge, female condom, spermicide, withdrawal or other method, other reason, method unknown
- \*\*Calculation excludes female clients that are pregnant or seeking pregnancy and abstinent female clients

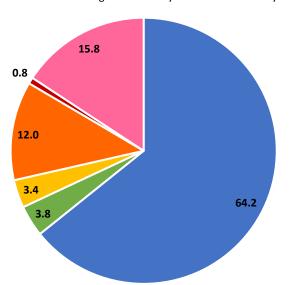


- LARC
- Male Only
- Pregnant or Seeking Pregnancy
- Fertility Awareness and Abstinence
- Female Sterilization
- 3-Month Hormonal Injection
- Oral Contraceptive
- Vaginal Ring
- "Other/Unknown" Female Method

#### In 2019:

- Most common methods relied on by female clients age 15-44 were: (Figure 7)
  - 1. Oral contraceptive (31.9 percent)
  - 3-month hormonal injection (19.0 percent)
  - 3. Male only (14.9 percent)
- 76.6 percent of female clients age 15-44 relied on a most or moderately effective method\*\*
- 15.6 percent of female clients age 15-44 relied on a LARC\*\*

Figure 8. Primary methods relied of by male clients (2019)



- Male Method
- Fertility Awareness or Abstinence
- Withdrawal or Other
- Female Method
- Partner Pregnant or Seeking Pregnancy
- Unknown/Not Reported

#### In 2019:

- Most common male methods were: (Figure 8)
  - 1. Male method (64.2 percent)
  - 2. Unknown/Not reported method (15.8 percent)
  - 3. Female method (12.0 percent)

## What did cancer screening and STI testing in the state look like?

## In 2019:

- Gonorrhea tests were given to 33,960 total clients; 27,771 were female, and 6,189 were male.
- Syphilis tests were given to 4,407 total clients; 2,280 were female, and 2,127 were male.
- HIV tests were given to 13,608 total clients; 9,511 were female, and 4,097 were male.
- Chlamydia tests were given to 52.7 percent of female clients; 60.5 percent of female clients less than age 25, and 87.5 percent of male clients (Figure 9).
- 6,521 female clients were screened for cervical cancer
- 7,527 female clients were screened for breast cancer.

